by whom paid, with a copy of the form of the respective vouchers (if any) used payment, and the form of the receipt given. The date when each of said persons was first employed, the capacity in which each was and is employed, the duties of each, and the name of the person or persons who em-

PERQUISITES.

If there has been any increase in such salary, wages or compensation, state the increase, when it was made, by whom it was made and why it was made. If any one of such employees has any business relation with any other company or corporation in which the society has stock or any interest, hen give the name of such employee, his position with the other company or cor-poration and the compensation he receives therefor if any employee in any shape, manner or form receives directly or indirectly any perquisites from the society or such other corporation or company than his salary or stated compensation, give the of such perquisites, why and how received and for how long the same have sen received and what officer of the society authorized the same.

BLOOD RELATIONS. Who of the employees are related by blood or marriage to any one of the directors or principal officers or heads of departments, and the degree of such relationship, and the officer or head of departments to whom re

If any such persons are employed in ser-vices outside of the offices and ordinary departments and agencies of the society, please give at length the facts connected therewith, showing the name of the person, the name of the one who employed him, the reason for the employment and the salary paid to him

and how long such employment has lasted By the word "employee" I intend to designate all persons from the president of the society down to and including the highest and lowest employees, male and female, and the highest and lowest officers of the society and all others whose services are or have been professional or otherwise, and all the trustees and direc-tors and stockholders of the society and every person who in any way or for any reason or on any pretext has received any of the money or property of the society since the 1st of January, 1900, down to and including April 1, 1905, not, however, including policy-holders or the regular soliciting agents of the

2. Also a detailed statement of all moneys or other property of the society paid out by the society since Jan 1, 1960, to or for or on account of any such employee, including all officers, trustees or directors of the society, for or on account of any travelling or other expenses of any kind whatsoever by such employee, officer or director incurred, showing on whose account the same was paid, when it was paid, who paid it, who authorized it to be paid and why it was paid

PROPRIETARY TRUST COMPANIES. 2. Also a detailed statement of the holdings or interest of the society in the Mer-cantile Trust Company of New York, the Equitable Trust Company of New York and the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company of New York and also in any other trust safe deposit company bank or banking company whatsoever With this statement please give the date when each holding or interest was acquired by whose authority and how it was acquired and what was paid for the same and from whom the same was acquired and to whom the payment was made.

4. Also, copies of each of the leases or con-tracts by which the society leases to any other corporation or company any portion of its holdings on Broadway, New York city, with a statement of who authorized such leases and through whom each was respectively

LOANS TO DIRECTORS.

Also a statement of all the loans of any kind since Jan 1, 1900, made by the society to any one of its said employees, including its officers, directors and trustees, and a state-ment showing who authorized the loan, by whom the loan was negotiated, to whom it was made, in what form made, for how much, how it was and is secured, and what the rate of interest and evidence of indebtedness are If such loans have been paid, date of payment, to what person paid and by whom paid

PROFITS ON UNDERWRITINGS, AC. 6. Also a statement of all dealings since , 1900, of any kind by which any broker or brokers or firm or corporation or individual has sold to or for the society any stocks, bonds, securities, or property of any kind, including all the so-called underwritings by the society and here give the name of the broker or firm or corporation, or individual-the property sold to or for the society, what the society paid or received for the same, to whom it made payment, by what authority it was authorized and what became of the property and underwriting.

officers, directors and trustees of the society) received any compensation or benefit from any such transaction, please state who the employee was, what he received, for what be received it, who paid it to him and what officer of the society authorized him to re-

If in any way any officer or director or or employee of the society has by reason of and because he was in such relation the society received from or because of any such transaction any money or other thing of value, please give us his name, what he received, when he received it and from whom he received it

AGENTS' CONTRACTS AND COMMISSIONS. 7. Also a statement of the contracts or terms society employs its leading agents in the different cities of the United States and abroad, and a compilation showing for each year since Jan 1, 1900, the practical result to the society from each of such

In the forty-fifth statement of the society, dated Dec. 31, 1904, there are two items of disbursements as follows: Commissions, advertising, postage and

All other disbursements ... 7.179.318.42

You will please give us all the items and vouchers which make up each of said totals and such information as will enable us to fully comprehend why each sum was spent and to whom and for what it was paid.

LOSSES ON PROPERTY PURCHASED. Also a statement showing in detail the losses, if any, to the society since Jan. 1 1900, on any property of any kind purchased by it, giving the names of the persons who same to the society, the sum for which the property was so sold to it and paid for by it, when it was so sold and who of the society authorized the purchase and sale of

IMPROPER INDIVIDUAL REVENUES. 10. Also a statement showing any transac-

paragraph six (6) by which any officer, diirregularly or improperly received money or other valuable thing from the society outside of and not part of his regular salary If any such there be, give the details and th names of the persons.

11. Also a monthly statement from Jan 1 1000, showing the cash balances of the society and where the same were and are deposited and the terms of each deposit. ANTTRING ELSE IN SIGRY.

12. The foregoing requests are intended to, and we think do, cover all the charges and countercharges made by or against any of the officers, directors, trustees or employees of the society, but if any one has any information or knowledge of any other act, matter or thing done, or permitted to be done, by any officer, director, trustee or employee of the society inconsistent with the best interests of the society, or unfair toward any officer director, trustee or employee thereof, the com mittee will take up and investigate any such matter on being informed of the same by you or any other officer, director, trustee or em-

ployee or stockholder or policyholder The committee does not intend to limit its investigations to Jan. 1, 1900, but it has thought best, owing to the magnitude of the work necessary to be done, to indicate at present that date in the above inquiries, but if you or any officer or any head of depart ment know of any transaction of any kind prior to that date which in his or your judg-

ment requires investigation, we shall be gied

Brownsville Water Crackers

have been made for fifty five years. They are made in the same simple, effective, old dashioned way. Fifteen minutes from the time water touches the flour until they are baked crisp and brown in old dashioned brick ovens. That is why they are so good. For sale by

PARK & TILFORD Trade supplied by Chailand & Lenhart, Brownsville, Pa

o hear from you and promise you to examine

PROTECTION FOR THOSE WHO TELL. We request you to notify all employees of the society that no one need fear to fully and frankly inform the committee of any facts within his or her knowledge touching the matter of our inquiries. We will see that no

such person suffers for giving us information. We intend to investigate the entire management of the society. The information we receive from you and through you from all the other officers of the society and heads of departments and employees will be thoroughly analyzed and tested, and in addition we also intend to make separate and indendent examinations of our own and by our own experts.

Our work will be thoroughly done, and any officer or employee of the society can now best serve it by helping us to make the most complete examination possible of its affairs. We request you to send a copy of this letter all the officers and heads of the depart-

ents of the society. Promising you such assistance as you may need in gathering up and securing for us the above desired information, and with the added request that if it so happen that ou cannot on any one or more points give the information desired that you will indicate the same to the committee with the auggestions as to how it may be obtained,

remain, very truly yours, April 8, 1905. H. C. FRICK, Chairman. SLAP AT THE PRESIDENT.

The meeting of the investigating comroved was, it was said last night, the first ormal meeting that the committee has eld since it was appointed. The sending need since it was appointed. The sending of the letter to President Alexander was not a matter of general knowledge last night even among the counse! represent-ing the Alexander interest, and the Hyde factionists said the news of the letter was a surprise to them. The Alexander sup-porters who did hear of the demands of the investigating committee refused to comment on them or to say what they thought President Alexander's attitude thought President Alexander's attitude would be toward the letter. Some regarded the demand in the letter for information regarding kinship in the society to be rather a personal slap at President Alexander, for there are, it was said, several of President Alexander's relatives connected in one way or another with the organization.

NEW INTERVENERS IN LORD SUIT. Masten & Nichols of 49 Wall street is the law firm representing the new minority stockholders who are to become parties to the Lord injunction suit. Members of the firm refused yesterday to disclose the names of their clients or to tell how many there were. It was learned from another source that there are three or four in the group for whom the firm is going to intervene. Justice Maddox has allowed Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Mr. Hyde and W. H. McIntyre, a majority of the Hyde stock trustees, until Friday to file his brief in the action, and it win be possible for any stock-holder to enter the action before that time. Mr. Hornblower, counsel for the Equitable, it was said yesterday would not offer any of jection to the intervention of other stockames of their clients or to tell how many was said yesterday would not oner any or jection to the intervention of other stock-holders. All parties to the controversy in the Equitable, with the exception of the policyholders, are now represented in the injunction suit, and it was intimated yesterday that before Friday A. E. Woodruff, who several weeks ago began an action in the courts against the Equitable to get an appraisal of the value of the stock, would

appear for his policyholder clients in the action pending before Justice Maddox. ALEXANDER SUMMONS AGENTS. President Alexander vesterday addressed viting them to mee a fresh outburst of feeling in the Hyde camp.
Hyde supporters declared that it was obviously a move on President Alexander's part to corral the agents and managers

viously a move on President Alexander's part to corral the agents and managers with a view to getting their united support in the present controversy and controlling the policyholders' votes after the mutualization plan is adopted. The letter says:

It seems to me fitting that I should address a few words to you at this important juncture in the affairs of the society.

First, I urge upen you to be patient, courageous and steadfast, as I am convinced that the outcome of the present difficulties will be for the lasting benefit both of the agencies and policyholders.

I know the troubles which beset you and I sympathize with you, and you will soon receive evidence of this in the shape of certain appropriate and substantial aid, regarding which Mr. Tarbell will communicate with you in the usual manner.

Let me assure you that as president of the society, with anote power under our by-laws, our affairs will be administered by me with the most absolute regard to business principles, and you can confidently state to policyholders and those invited to become policyholder

Mr. Alexander reminds the agents that, Mr. Alexander reminds the agents that, impelled by a sense of duty and supported by the body of officers, he inaugurated the mutualization. The delays which made publicity inevitable were, he declares, deplored by him. His letter concludes:

If through long and faithful service I have earned your confidence, I ask for and count upon the loyal and energetic support of every man in upholding the highest of every man in upholding the highest interests of the society for which we all have labored so devotedly and earnestly."

HYDE MEN DON'T LIKE IT. Hyde factionists said last night that they had heard that Mr. Alexander had prepared another similar circular, which he would send out before the 18th.

"Gage E. Tartell," said one Hyde man, "has for many years dispensed the patronage of agency director-in-chief. These agents, with expenses, paid by the society. agents, with expenses paid by the society will come pouring into the city to recite

Highest Cash Prices for Life Insurance Policies

When the holder of a life insurance policy desires to turn his investment into cash, two ways

¶One is to accept the company's "cash value" for the policy; the other is to sell at the policy's investment value.

¶When this latter course is con-sidered, we will submit an offer, upon receipt of exact data regarding the policy in question. In most cases our cash offer is greatly in excess of the amount obtainable in any other way when for any reason a policy holder seeks to convert his into cash.

ADAMS & BOATWRIGHT ASSURANCE TITLES 11 Masonic Temple Building Danville, Va.

at the conference their well learned tale of woe. They will state how business has been lost to the society by reason of the social extravagances of James H. Hyde. They will not tell, however, how industrious they have been to promote the circulation of scandalous stories in order that mutualization, the credit of which is claimed by Mr Alexander, might be brought about. If the conference is an open one, one not dominated by the Alexander-Tarbell faction, some of the older managers, who have no favors to ask and none to expect, will speak out and denounce the movement which has discredited life insurance and cast a blemish on the fair history of the Equi-

a blemish on the fair history of the Equi-table's great institution." BUY LUNCH FROM THEMSELVES. It was reported yesterday that one of the things which the investigating committee might look into is the relations of certain Equitable directors to the Café Savarin Company. The Café Savarin occupies space on the ground floor of the Equitable Building. In the company's board of directors are H. C. Deming and T. D. Jordan both members of the Equitable T. D. Jordan, both members of the Equitab e board of directors and also of the society's executive committee. The Café Savarin serves food to the executive committee at their meetings three times a week and the society pays for it. Mr. Deming and Mr. Jordan, it is said, thus make money out of what they eat. This, although of trifling importance indeed, is noted merely as an instance of the ramifications in which the activities of Equitable directors in connection with other business enterprises

INQUIRIES OF EQUITABLE LIFE. Saratoga Policyholders Want to Know Cost

of Cambon Dinner and Costume Ball. ALBANY, April 12.-Senator Edgar T. Brackett is still after the Harriman-Hyde management of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. To-day he applied on behalf of Charles P. Penfield, a Saratoga policyholder, to Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks to take action under section 44 of the insurance law. This section provides that the Superintendent may address any inquiries to an insurance corporation or its officers in relation to its doings or conditions or any other matter connected with its transactions. The law further provides that every corporation shall promptly and truthfully reply to any such inquiries and such reply shall be veri-fied. if required by the Superintendent, by such officer of the corporation as he shall

The communication which Senator Brack-ett filed with Superintendent Hendricks embraces a series of questions which the emoraces a series of questions when the Superintendent is requested to ask the officers of the Equitable Life. These ques-tions refer to the many extravagances of the Harriman-Hyde administration, especially in connection with the Cambon of the Harriman-Hyde administration, especially in connection with the Cambon dinner and the Hyde costume ball, and information is asked regarding the cost of the social functions and as to who paid the expenses. Information is also asked as to the names of the directors of the consecution and how many starts of Equitable. as to the names of the directors of the corporation and how many shares of Equitable stock each holds, and also what commissions have been paid to directors, or firms of which they are members, during the past few years for the purchase or sale of securities. In fact, information is asked concerning every compaint that has been concerning every complaint that has been made against the Harriman-Hyde admin-

NO MASSACHUSETTS INQUIRY. No Complaints Made by Equitable Policyhelders in That State.

Boston, April 12 .- "There have been no complaints from Equitable Life Assurance policyholders in this State that it is vio-lating the law." said Insurance Commissioner Cutting to-day, when told that press despatches said that the factional war in the company was to be carried into Massachusetts. He added:

"This Insurance Department does not propose to mix in the internal politics of any insurance company as long as, in its opinion, the interests of policyholders are opinion, the interests of policyholders are looked after in a business like manner.

"If any policyholder convinces me that his rights are in jeopardy I will see that his rights under the Massachusetts law are safeguarded."

At the office of the Equitable society in this city it was said that nothing had been

this city it was said that nothing had been heard there concerning any investigation of its business in Massachusetts, and that if the Insurance Commissioner should take ny such step he would deal directly with the company's home office.

New York Life Trustees Reelected. At the annual election of trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company at the company's offices, 346 Broadway, yesterday, the following trustees of the fourth class were r elected: James A. Blair, John S. Kennedy, Augustus G. Paine, George V Perkins, Edmund D. Randolph and Henry

New President Connecticut Mutual Life. HARTFORD, Conn., April 12.-John M. Taylor, vice-president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company since 1884, and previous to that secretary and assistant secretary, was to-day unanimously elected president of the company by the directors, to succeed the late Col-Jacob T. Greene. Mr. taylor was gradu-sted from William & College in 1887.

COLD WATER GRAFT CURE.

Two Hours in a Bathtub Moves a Petty Thief at Columbia to Confession

Tall, neatly dressed and polished in manner, one "Harold A. Lawton" appeared at Columbia University recently with a hard luck story. He was an unlucky graduate of Columbia, temporarily broke. 'Lawton" appeared greatly touched by the mere recital of his own difficulties. So were the persons to whom he told them.

He fell in with a wealthy Southern student named Bease a member of Delta Tau Delta fraternity, whose chapter house is at 429 West 117th street. The Southerner had recently met with an accident which made it necessary for him to carry one arm in a sling. The impecunious stranger introduced himself by making an inquiry about the arm, and Beale became friendly with

"Lawton" told the injured student that he was a graduate of the Mills Training School for Nurses and could do the injured arm a world of good. Beale took him to arm a world of good. Beale took Lim to the frateinity house and put him up there. The man became a sort of house steward and chief valet to the whole chapter.

Presently his benefactor began to miss small articles, razors, silver mounted toilet articles and the like, from his rooms. Other men lost clothing. The brethren lost faith in "Lawton."

Yesterday a fraternity meeting was held

in "Lawton."

Yesterday a fraternity meeting was held at the house, and "Lawton" was put under examination. He denied indignantly that he had stolen anything. A signal was given and he was seized and carried upstairs to the bathroom. The tub was filled with cold water and into it "Lawton" was cast. For nearly two hours he was kept wet. Then he confessed all his sins. He had stolen; he was not a graduate of the Mills School; he was not a Columbia graduate, and had never been a student at Columbia. He admitted that he was a cheap grafter.

grafter.
When his tormentors were thoroughly tired they let him go. Dripping wet, he ran to 125th street, a howling mob of students behind. Then the chase slackened and he disappeared.

Tammany Ticket for Sachems.

to be elected next Monday is:

The Tammany Society's regular ticket

Sachems—John F Ahearn, Thomas J.
Dunn, Victor J. Dowling, John Fox, Asa Bird
Gardiner, Randolph Guggenheimer, Louis F.
Haffen, Patrick Keenan, Charles F. Murphy,
Daniel F. McMahon, George W. Plunkitt,
John J. Scannell and Timothy D. Sullivan;
secretary, Thomas F. Smith; treasurer, Peter
F. Meyer; asgamore, Bryan P. Henry; Wiskinkie, John A. Boyle.

Either Justice Victor J. Dowling or
Corporation Counsel Delany will probably be elected Grand Sachem.

TRUST IN TERROR OF BELASCO.

HIS VIOLENCE MADE THEM HIDE BROOKS DEAL, SAYS ERLANGER.

Syndicate Man Denies Threat to Crush Skips in Route for an independent Play-"Auctioneer" Route Analyzed -No Syndicate Charges for Booking

Abraham Lincoln Erlanger, the Great Mogul of the theatrical syndicate, as David Belasco says he calls himself, turned numerous verbal somersaults yesterday, under the guidance of Samuel Untermyer, while testifying in the litigation between Belasco and Joseph Brooks over the profits of the play "The Auctioneer." He displayed such remarkable acrobatic abilities that Mr. Untermyer questioned him on the ubject of his memory and got the witness to blurt out excitedly "My best recollection is that I don't re-

member." Arrayed in a polka dot mauve vest Erlanger took the stand at the opening of the day's session and stayed there all day Toward afternoon the vest was much wrinkled. Justice Fitzgerald, before whom the actions are being tried, remarked to Erlangar's counsel, Col. Abe Gruber, that the witness's own admissions and insistence on making uncalled for explanations were alone responsible for the privileges claimed by Mr. Untermyer of examining him on subjects foreign to the issues in

Mr. Untermyer has a long standing habit of wearing a pink in his buttonhole. Erlanger appeared yesterday morning with a scarlet carnation. He had done the same the day before, and Mr. Untermyer, observing it, had quietly removed his own flower. Erlanger seemed rather put out to find yesterday that Mr. Untermyer sported. à la Joe Chamberlain, an orchid. Throughout the day, Justice Fitzgerald found it hard to control the audience that

crowded the court room. Half suppressed guffaws were repeatedly woked by Col. Gruber, who, sitting at Mr. Untermyer's side, jumped up every minute or so to address the Court. Mr. Untermyer remarked that Mr. Gruber seemed to be anxious to procure breathing spells for Erlanger, and showed signs of irritation. Finally he turned to Gruber and exclaimed half smiling, half serious

"Your interruptions annoy and disconcert me, Abe. You are like a mosquito at my side, or-or a flea."

Erlanger started out by denying categorically that he had ever threatened to crush Belasco and drive him out of the theatrical business unless he were given a half share n the profits of "The Auctioneer."

Erlanger's version of the interview with Belasco was that he declined to become Belasco's partner, or to have any interes Beissoo's partner, or to have any interest in "The Auctioneer," on the ground that to do so would be taking profits to the detriment of his syndicate partners. The firm, he said, only consented to undertake the booking of the play when Brooks appeared as Belasco's partner.

Erlanger said that Beiasco had come to him complaining that Charles Frohman was trying to crush him, and begging Erlanger to help him out. Erlanger declined, and aiterward, when the booking

clined, and alterward, when the booking arrangement was made, he testified, Belasco thanked him deeply for his kind-

ness in giving the play a route.

Mr. Unternyer in cross-examination asked Erlanger how he would propose to book an independent company so as to procure for it an extensive route. Frocure for it an extensive route.

Erlanger took as an example James K.
Hackett in "ihe Crisis."

"I would book that," he began, "by first getting a fourteen weeks' engagement in the Academy of Music here. Then I would put him in Boston for say four weeks in one of the three independent houses.

Next in the Academy at Philadelphia. Next in the Academy at Philadelphia. From there, we could go to, well, the Lee Avenue in Brooklyn, then to the Garrick or the Auditorium in Chicago, and after that to New Orleans. There is an independ-

ent theatre there. where else?" asked Mr. Untermyer.
Well, then we could go to San Francisco; there's an independent theatre there

And so you'd have to jump around the country in just about that way to find houses which are, not controlled by the

"Oh. of course, if I were actually doing the thing, I might find some better plan than that," responded Erlanger grandly. "Just take this list of the hundred or more theatres at which The Auctioneer' played under your booking," said Mr. more theatres at which ine Auctioneer played under your booking," said Mr. Untermyer, "and tell me if there are any independent theatres among them."

"Why." said Erlanger, "there's lots of them there. I couldn't waste time going over them all."

"Just pick out the ones you know best."

Just pick out the ones you know best." Erlanger put on his glasses and began to finger the list.

"there's-let me see-there's-oh! any number of them." "Well, just name one."
"Why—the Hollis Street Theatre in Boston. Nobody in the syndicate got any profits

No; nobody," said Erlanger, very positively. "Who owns that house?" asked Mr. Un-

"Why-Rich, Harris & Frohman." 'Isn't he a member of the syndicate?"

Never mind the buts." laughed Mr. hever mind the find another one of ase independent houses. Erianger turned to the paper again as the crowd in the court room laughed. "Here's another one," he said, "the Illinois

Theatre in Chicago."

"Who owns that?" said the lawyer.

"Um—Hayman & Davis," was the an-

swer.

"Al Hayman, also of the syndicate?"

"The same."

"And so you would have us believe. Mr. Erlanger, that these theatres in which the syndicate partners had interests were independent, and the syndicate got no rebate from them on bookings?"

bate from them on bookings?"

"There were no profits to the syndicate itself." said Erianger.

Mr. Untermyer then began a long comparison between statements made by Erlanger on the witness stand and in affidavits. He pointed out what he considered several discrepancies, and in every case Erlanger explained that he was mistaken when he swore to the affidavits and had discovered his error since. and had discovered his error since.

"I admit I swore to it, but I won't admit it's true," became a favorite expression with Erlanger during this period of his assemblation.

examination.

Erlanger admitted that his firm had received from Brooks two-thirds of his half of "The Auctioneer" profits.

"Weren't you profiting thereby at the expense of your syndicate partners?" Mr. Untermyer asked.

"I don't think so," replied Erlanger.

"What did you do for your share?"

"Nothing. We didn't risk the value of examination

The Peerless Liquid Dentifrice Magic of the mouth, the teeth, the breath.

PUBLICATIONS.

The greatest thing

in advertising since the discovery of the fact that advertising would benefit business has been the discovery that advertising is not, after all, an inexact science.

Fewer manufacturers every day are saying: "I don't know just how much advertising helps me, but I have a general impression that it does." More advertisers are saying: "I know exactly how much my advertising adds to my

The introduction of modern methods of keeping close tab upon the growth of a business under the influence of advertising has made it possible for manufacturers to know just where they are. It has also made clearer the great advertising power that rests in a publication like THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, a publication sustaining a very high standard in the way of a magazine for the home, with a circulation which brings it within the walls of a million representative homes, and exercising an influence only possible to a publication which takes full responsibility for everything that appears in its columns, whether advertising or editorial.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY PHILADELPHIA

BOSTON

a postage stamp. It was just a present from Brooks, in consideration of other deals we had." we had."
"Didn't you do anything at all?"
"Well, we booked the show, but we never charged a cent for that. The syndicate never charges for booking plays. I've been trying to get that in all day, and now I've got it in." Erlanger explained, leaning back proudly.

"Well, we'll strike it out now that you've

well, we is strike it out now that you've got it in," said Mr. Untermyer, and as Justice Fitzgerald agreed Erlanger's jaw dropped ten degrees.

"But we'll see about that," went on Mr. Untermyer. "If you didn't charge for booking how did you come to charge Mr. Belasco \$300 for booking 'The Heart of Marylead!"

Maryland'?"

"That was different. The syndicate didn't book that."

"But the syndicate never does book anything, so it can't charge," said Mr. Untermyer. "Is not your firm individually the sole booking agent for the whole syndicate?

"We are."

"And so you do charge for bookings, don't you?"
"I'dlike to explain that," began Erlanger.
"Never mind. Why did you always conceal from the court the fact that you had an interest with Brooks in this pro-

'We admitted it when we came to court," said Erlanger.
"Yes, but why did you conceal it in all your affidavits?"

and the incompany special in all \$60,000,000. Because we were afraid of Belasco and s manufactured, perjured testimony. here's nobody in all the history of the world that ever was known to make perjury

world that ever that out," said Mr. Unter-"We'll strike that out," said Mr. Unter-myer. "But you are afraid of him?" "Yes, afraid of his violent nature and his perjury."
"And how would it have belped him about your interest if you had told the truth about your interest

n the production?"
"We told the truth here yesterday "And that was the first squeak of truth that we've had from you in this whole case, wasn't it?" We never admitted our interest before.

replied Erlanger, "but we had no intention of deceiving the court. We left it out be-cause we didn't want to try our case except in court."
At Mr. Gruber's request, the cross-examination will not be resumed until this
afternoon, as Mr. Gruber has to appear as a witness in the gas investigation this

RAID OPPOSITE MR. LINDSLEY Eggers's Men Raid Alleged Poolroom -- Precinct Cops Busy, Too.

Acting Captain Eggers and his men raided an alleged poolroom yesterday on the second floor at 129 East Eighteenth strest. The building is at the northeast corner of Irving place and only a short distance from the home of Deputy Commissioner Lindsley. Eggers said, however, that Mr. Lindsley had not complained of the place and had no knowledge of its ex-

After the doors had been smashed in the After the doors had been smashed in the raiders found forty-two men in the place, all but three of whom were allowed to go. The latter, who said they were Samuel Murray of 87 West 10ist street. John Doyle of 202 West Ninety-sixth street and Morris Schults, were locked up in the East Twenty-ascond street station. A telephone and some racing charts, entry sheets and a dope book were taken to Police Headquarters. Capt. Hussey is commander of the precinct. Capt. Hodgins of the Cak street police station, accompanied by two detectives made raids on an alleged poolroom at 459 Pearl street and an alleged poolroom ex-

Pearl street and an alleged poolsoom ex-change and printing estal lishment at 29 Beekman street. The latter place, the Two presess and a lot of cards were seized there. Three men were arrested at the Pearl street house and two in Beekman

street.
In the Tombs police court Capt. Hodgins had not enough evidence to hold the Pearl street prisoners and they were discharged.
He told the Magistrate that in the Beekman street place he had heard one of the prisoners say over the telephone, "All right, Campstool for the second." Campstool was the name of a horse that ran in the second race at Bennings, he said, and he asked that the two men caught in the place be held for examination this

The prisoners, who said they were John Bernard of \$7 Sixth street and Frank Allen of 506 West Forty-sixth street, were paroled in the custody of their counsel.

Tammany Fight in 29th Is Off The threatened fight at the next primaries by J. T. Mahoney, who is employed in Comptroller Grout's office, against 3 Forms: Liquid. Powder & Paste
ASK YOUR DENTIST

ASK YOUR DENTIST est opposition. A.s.

New=York Life Insurance Company.

Special Report of Executive Committee.

New York, April 12, 1905.

To the Board of Trustees:

In commemoration of the anniversary which this meeting marks, your Committee respectfully submits the following reflections:

Exactly sixty years ago to-day, namely, on April 12, 1845, the Board of Trustees of the Nautilus Insurance Company (which became the New-York Life Insurance Company by virtue of an act of the Legislature in 1849) met

The fiftieth anniversary of that meeting was appropriately observed, and a proper record made in the minutes of the Board.

The Officers of the Company are now preparing a celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of that first meeting, by a Convention which will include, in a program covering several days, appropriate action by this Board, by the various Departments of the Home Office, and by representatives of the Company's field force from all over the world.

Your Committee deem it proper, notwithstanding the entirely adequate and appropriate celebration which is to come, to call attention briefly here and now to the work accomplished by the New-York Life Insurance Company during the past ten years.

The first half century of the Company's existence closed a period of remarkable success. Beginning substantially without resources, when life insurance in this country was in the experimental stage, the Company steadily grew, through financial panics and the throes of Civil War, until, at the end of fifty years, it was one of the leading life insurance companies of the world. On its fiftieth anniversary, it recorded with satisfaction and pride that its total net income was over \$36,000,000 per annum, its accumulated funds \$150,000,000, and its insurance in force over \$800,000,000. The present administration had then been in office three years. It is not necessary here to review the circumstances which preceded and accompanied the election of John Augustine McCall to the Presidency of this Company. It is sufficient to notice that, notwithstanding the Company's brilliant success up to that date, notwithstanding its abundant solvency and strength,-in that part of its organization which touches the public (whence come substantially all the elements of growth in life insurance) the Company was deficient. The task which confronted President McCall was akin to that of re-enlisting an army, organizing it upon a new basis. supplying it with new and modern weapons, changing its tactics and drill, and, at the same time, pursuing a victorious march through an enemy's country. Ten years ago, when the half century was reached, the Company

was in the midst of this struggle and of these changes. Within the intervening time, the Company has not only been made over in its methods of work, but it has achieved a success which, both in extent and in character, has probably never been surpassed in the history of business. In methods of securing business, in the relations between the Company and the field force, in the internal machinery of an office equipped to carry easily an almost unlimited burden, in the attitude of the corporation itself toward its constituent members, and to a large degree in its theories of investment of the policy-holders' money, the past ten years have placed the New-York Life Insurance Company in a class by itself. As shown by a table which we append, the results of the labor of the past ten

years have exceeded those of the previous fifty years as follows:

In income, \$160,530,109; In amounts paid to policy-holders, \$55,000,000;

In assets accumulated, \$66,636,718;

In gain in insurance in force, \$302,000,000;

and the income of the sixtieth year alone exceeded that of the fiftieth by

Excess of 10 years Pirst 50 years. Past 10 years. \$447,733,000.00 \$608,263,109.00 \$160,530,109.00 Income .. Paid Policy-holders 199,987,073,32 255.028,380.16 55,041,316.84 162.011.771.00 228.648.489.00 66.636.718.00 Gain in Gross Assets..... 302.020.988.00 Gain in Ins. in force *813,294,160,00 1,115,315,148.00 36,483,313.53 60,407,958.79 Income last year of period 96,891,272.32

*Includes outstanding unpaid business. We, therefore, congratulate the Officers of the Company at this time that they have so faithfully and brilliantly executed the mandate received from the Board to go forward in their work; and we congratulate the Board on the far-sighted wisdom which secured such an administration and then

generously and unhesitatingly supported its plans. It is a matter of record that the Standing Committees have given ungrudgingly and without stint of their time to the consideration of the important questions incident to the development of the Company. To these questions they have brought large experience and ripe judgment. That decisions have been wise and mistakes few is due, in large measure, to the sifting of opinions and the sharpening of minds brought about by full and onsiderate discussion in the Committee room.

In the latter part of 1895, the Company published a history showing in outline the labors and the results of the first fifty years. We are glad to observe that the officers have arranged for a similar publication, covering the period from 1895 to 1905, inclusive. In this way, the Company gathers up and preserves the record of the rapidly passing years, and makes permanent the story of the labors of the Board of Trustees and of the Executive

A glance at the rapidity with which the membership of this Board changes will show the propriety and impressiveness of this record. Of the twenty-one Trustees composing the Board at the end of the preceding administration, only three are living. Of the twenty-five Trustees who made up the Board ten years ago, only twelve are living to-day. Of the eight elected or executive officers ten years ago, only three survive. The history of this Board and of the Executive staff, as well as the history of the Company's constituent members, is at once a demonstration of the value and of the uncertainty of life, which are prime factors in the life insurance problem.

We desire also to record our increasing sense of responsibility in the administration of a business which comprehends the whole civilized world in its activities, and includes the investment and perservation of sums of money which promise soon to outrun in their totals anything hitherto

entrusted by the people to any body of men. In our program of government, and in the modern program of business, the most genuinely useful institutions are those which best serve the people. The gravest problem facing this and all similar corporations is how to conduct its affairs so that the people who own it shall believe in it, and not fear it because it is a corporation and of great size. In the solution of that problem lies the highest future usefulness of this Company. Therefore, we commend the policy of an open ledger; we believe in the value of international supervision; we commend a rule under which information, when sought, is sent promptly to policy-holders; and we especially commend a form of annual statement which is a real exhibit of the Company's financial standing.

We recognize a long advance already toward the ideal set up by President McCall at the beginning of his administration: "A company of the policy-holders by the policy-holders, and for the policy-holders." We believe that everything pertaining to our Company to-day promises

a nearer approach to that ideal, and, therefore, to the best and widest usefulness. All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. P. KINGSLEY, Chairman. THOMAS P. FOWLER. A. G. PAINE, JAMES STILLMAN. NORMAN B. REAM CLARENCE MACKAY, HENRY WALTERS.

Executive Committee